§ 665.199

§665.199 Area restrictions [Reserved]

§ 665.200 Hawaii bottomfish and seamount groundfish fisheries. [Reserved]

Hawaii bottomfish management unit species (Hawaii bottomfish MUS) means the following species:

§ 665.201 Definitions.

As used in §§ 665.200 through 665.219:

Local name	English common name	Scientific name
Lehi Uku white papio, ulua au	silver jaw jobfish gray jobfish giant trevally black jack sea bass red snapper longtail snapper blue stripe snapper yellowtail snapper pink snapper pink snapper snapper snapper snapper snapper thicklip trevally amberjack	Aphareus rutilans. Aprion virescens. Caranx ignobilis. Caranx lugubris. Epinephalus quernus. Etelis carbunculus. Etelis coruscans. Lutjanus kasmira. Pristipomoides auricilla. Pristipomoides filamentosus. Pristipomoides seiboldii. Pristipomoides zonatus. Pseudocaranx dentex. Seriola dumerili.

Hawaii restricted bottomfish species fishing year means the year beginning at 0001 HST on September 1 and ending at 2400 HST on August 31 of the next calendar year.

Main Hawaiian Islands non-commercial bottomfish permit means the permit required by §665.203(a)(2) to own or fish from a vessel that is used in any non-commercial vessel-based fishing, landing, or transshipment of any Hawaii bottomfish MUS in the MHI Management Subarea.

Protected species study zone means the waters within 50 nm, as designated by the Regional Administrator pursuant to §665.208, around the following islands of the NWHI and as measured from the following coordinates:

Name	N. lat.	W. long.
Nihoa Island Necker Island French Frigate Shoals Gardner Pinnacles Maro Reef Laysan Island Lisianski Island Pearl and Hermes Reef	23°05′ 23°35′ 23°45′ 25°00′ 25°25′ 25°45′ 26°00′ 27°50′ 28°14′	161°55′ 164°40′ 166°15′ 168°00′ 170°35′ 171°45′ 173°55′ 175°50′ 177°22′
Midway Island Kure Island	28°25′	178°20′

Seamount Groundfish means the following species:

Common name	Scientific name	
Armorhead		

Common name	Scientific name
Raftfish Hyperoglyphe japonica.	

§665.202 Management subareas.

- (a) The Hawaii fishery management area is divided into subareas with the following designations and boundaries:
- (1) Main Hawaiian Islands means the U.S. EEZ around the Hawaiian Archipelago lying to the east of $161^{\circ}20'$ W. long.
- (2) Northwestern Hawaiian Islands means the EEZ around the Hawaiian Archipelago lying to the west of 161°20′ W. long. For the purposes of regulations issued under this subpart, Midway Island is treated as part of the NWHI Subarea.
- (i) Ho'omalu Zone means that portion of the EEZ around the NWHI west of 165° W. long.
- (ii) Mau Zone means that portion of the EEZ around the NWHI between 161°20' W. long. and 165° W. long.
- (3) Hancock Seamounts Ecosystem Management Area means that portion of the EEZ in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands west of 180° W. long. and north of 28° N. lat.
- (b) The inner boundary of each management subarea is a line coterminous with the seaward boundaries of the State of Hawaii.
- (c) The outer boundary of each management subarea is a line drawn in